

# The Cairo Evening Bulletin.

DAILY EDITION

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SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 9, 1869.

JOHN H. OBERLY & CO

**THE ADMINISTRATION.**

The administration of General Grant has, up to this time, given to the country no hope of better times in the immediate future; but, on the contrary, has, by its weakness, led many sagacious men to predict troubles in the coming time more distressing than those which, for the past six or seven years, have laid blighting hands upon the vital interests of the Republic.

That this prediction is not the offspring of political prejudice, or a morbid disposition to borrow trouble from the future, is a proposition that will not be controverted by any person who has observed the drift of events, which, beyond all doubt, is from bad to worse.

Indeed, the administration, to all appearances, has no knowledge of the true condition of affairs, and is much at the command of circumstances as a helpless ship on the ocean is at the mercy of the winds and waves. It is as stolid as the man who presides at its council boards; is deaf to the crying wants of the people; a conglomeration of mediocrity, selfishness, pulling ambition and provoking insolence; the essence of inefficiency; weakness belted down; a combination of givers and takers—selfish men, who have made themselves notorious as howling dervishes of loyalty, but have no foundation in ability or worth on which to build the superstructure of an enduring reputation.

Under this administration of the government, what good have we a right to anticipate? We cannot even hope for better times. We must reap what we have sown.

It has been said, that "ill fares the land to hasten like a prey, where wealth accumulates and men decay," and here, under the present administration, may we look upon this spectacle. Wealth is being gathered into mounded heaps. The bondholder, the favorite of the Republican party, and the other monied men, have control of the wealth of the country. They can raise and lower values at pleasure—make the poor man's loaf of bread five cents in the morning and ten cents in the evening. They are all-powerful. Labor has no longer any rights which capital is bound to respect. It protests, but obeys. It is robbed by the tariff, but it supports the party that enacted the tariff. Its champions have no influence. It is loud-mouthed, but it is a slave.

While the present administration, with its bond-holding managers, is in power, we cannot expect to advance from bad to better. We will have abundant cause for thankfulness if we do not go from bad to worse.

The poet Beranger, who had all his life made light of love, was in his old age smitten with a real and profound passion for an English girl. He was quite wild about her, and preserving so much of her reason that he could not bring himself in his decline to marry, he was full of misery, and told his grief to a friend. That friend carried him off to a distant part of the country, where they lived in solitude and unknown for many weeks, till the wounds of the aged man began to heal. It is added that the girl did it on purpose. St. Beuve tells this story.

Hanging has had a good effect in Memphis. Since three men were strung up, there has been only a few murders, not more than one every forty-eight hours. If matters progress in this way, Memphis will lose the reputation of being the city where feuds and brawls untrammeled thrive, and hostile rogues untroubled bleed.

The Shawneetown "Mercury" says we did the administration of Abraham Lincoln injustice in saying that it had not rewarded the gallant Col. Lawler according to his merits; that the Colonel was promoted to a Brigadier-Generalship, and afterwards made a Major-General, by brevet; and the General is satisfied. We stand corrected.

Wm. H. Hurlbut, of the New York "World" has gone to attend the opening of the Suez canal and has received from the Viceroy of Egypt an invitation to all the fêtes, and from M. de Lesseps the offer of a house and servants at Port Said.

At the women's suffrage convention, in St. Louis, on Thursday, a few rude men made unbecoming noises, when Mrs. Livermore declared that the ladies were "mortified beyond conception." We hope not.

A meeting in favor of Canadian independence was held at Waterloo, lately. Among the speakers who advocated the measure was the Hon. John Young, Governor General of the Dominion of Canada.

Gov. Walker, of Virginia, in his message to the legislature recommends the ratification of the fifteenth amendment.

There have been tremendous shocks of earthquakes at Lima, South America.

**TOO MUCH LIBERTY.**

At the dedication of an Art Gallery, in Washington city, on the evening of the 7th inst., Gen. Sherman responded to the toast: "The Cabinet."

We would be guilty of base flattery if we were to say that the General's speech was either timely, eloquent, or in good taste. It was, however, characteristic—the outgiving of a scatter-brained man, who takes little heed of what he says, and has no regard for the opinions of the people.

"Every man," he said, "can go and come as he pleases, and has the liberty he ought to have, and more too."

This is a morsel which the enemies of free government may roll under their tongues and enjoy. With three States of the Union under military control, and their citizens free men only while they obey the command of the military ruler; with the right of trial by jury suspended in those States, and the most innocent liable to be murdered by a drum head court-martial, the General of the army, the bosom-friend of the President, and a member of the Cabinet, tells the country that the people have more liberty than they ought to have. This is the language of imperialism, and was uttered by a man whose sympathies are with those who desire to see the Republic become a monarchy. Heretofore, he has denounced the freedom of speech and the liberty of the press; and, not long ago, buried anathemas at the men who yet protest that the States shall not be robbed of their all rights. A soldier, he has been in the habit of saying "go" and "come," and he believes the discipline of the army should be carried into civil government. It, before the late war, the commander of the army had said that the people enjoy more liberty than they ought to have, his sword would have been taken from him, without hesitation. He would have been looked upon as a dangerous man, as the enemy of the liberties of the people. But now a cabinet officer, the first military officer in the land, boldly declares that the people have all the liberty they ought to have, and more too, and his admirers applaud.

This fact is a sign of the times not full of promise for the future.

**ROADS INTO KENTUCKY.**

When it was announced that Paducah had voted \$1,000 per mile to three wagon roads leading from that city into the rich agricultural country surrounding, we pointed to the act as one worthy of imitation on our part. Everybody spoke in terms of praise of Paducah's liberality, of the display of public spirit on the part of her citizens. Cairo, for the time, was thrown in the shade, and it was not without great hesitation that we referred to our expenditure of \$12,000 or \$15,000 to bring to Cairo a portion of the business which Paducah by her liberal appropriation sought to secure to herself. The developments of the intervening time, however, assure us that we may yet strive for the business favors of our Ballard county neighbors with lively prospects of success. Upto this time, notwithstanding her parade of alarming figures, Paducah has not expended as much money for the accommodation and convenience of the Ballard people, as Cairo has. The \$1,000 per mile appropriation is likely to go for naught, as one of the stipulations is, that it cannot be made available until the work which it was intended to aid, is accomplished. Wagon roads in this country can never be built on such terms, and the Paducah "Kentuckian," is right in its conclusion that such a restriction virtually kills the appropriation.

**JOHNSON.**

Tactics of the Ex-President

gentle thing for the city swells this winter.

Any number of "distinguished people," among the Senators and members of Congress, are expected to be present at the Capital-Removing Convention at St. Louis, on the 30th of October.

**AROUND-ABOUT-CAIRO.**

At a sheriff's sale, made last Saturday, at Golconda, Pope county, a forty-acre tract of land sold for twenty cents, and a twenty-acre tract for fifteen cents. Cheapland!

A new market house is to be built in Golconda. A new Methodist church is also being constructed. Near this partially built temple of the Prince of Peace a fight occurred last Sunday night, in which both belligerents were severely punished. The difficulty was occasioned by one of the parties talking too much.

(From the Illinois State Register.)

The Cairo (Ill.) "Bulletin" is inclined to doubt the authenticity of the charges of dishonesty made against United States Marshal Logan, and thinks it is only a "put-up game" to get him out of office, that somebody else may get in. Maybe it is. The "filling," however, which that office and its ramifications is about to receive, will tell the story. The "Bulletin" suggests also that in case Logan is turned out that Dave Linegar, of Cairo, be turned in. We agree with the "Bulletin," and are in favor of David, now that Capt. Ike Keys, of this city publicly declares that he will not take any office that Grant has to bestow. We like Isaac's spunk.

(From the Boston "Advertiser.")

Radical progression is decidedly on the progress. It is making innovations even in the administration of church ordinances; for we learn from reliable radical authority that the great and noted apostle of radicalism, Gen. J. A. Logan, joined the Methodist church, at Carbondale, by telegraph, and was baptized by photograph.

(From the Golconda Herald.)

A huge rattlesnake was killed, in the lower end of the county, by a widow lady, Mrs. Lot, recently, which was five feet long, weighed over forty pounds and was four inches across the head.

The Paducah Fair opens next Tuesday.

(From the Jonesboro Gazette.)

The Council on last Monday evening appointed the following citizens delegates to the Louisville Commercial Convention, which assembles in Louisville, Ky., on Tuesday next, the 12th inst. Lieut. Gov. J. Dougherty, Judge M. C. Crawford, Col. E. A. Willard, Dr. G. W. Schuchard, T. F. Bouton.

**A large delegation of missionaries for China and Japan and 800 Chinese were among the passengers on board the steamer China, which sailed from San Francisco last Monday.**

Two of the candidates nominated on the republican New York state ticket, have refused to accept the nomination—G. W. Curtis and Gen. Robinson.

**JOHNSON.**

Half a million at his disposal

NASHVILLE, Oct. 7.—On the desk of each senator and representative yesterday, copies of all of Johnson's veto messages, and his other state papers were laid. It is whispered about the capital, that a certain financier and politician from New York is here ready to pay out five hundred thousand dollars to elect Mr. Johnson.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

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Tuition of the seniors, per session, thirty dollars each; for the juniors, twenty dollars each. Students have the privilege of entering both classes at the same time. If they wish without any additional charge above that of the senior class.

Each class will recite once every day; and in addition two recitations each week, will be delivered before the classes by JUDGE DUFF. Upon such branches of the law as will best advance the students in their studies.

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Lord Stanley scarfs and low cut double-breasted vests will be considered the

best.

Richmond Va., shipped over one million pounds of tobacco during August.

It is not stealing to take liquor in Massachusetts, because it is not legal property, and nobody owns it.

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Gov. Walker, of Virginia, in his message to the legislature recommends the ratification of the fifteenth amendment.

There have been tremendous

shocks of earthquakes at Lima, South America.

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